Avalanche Forecast

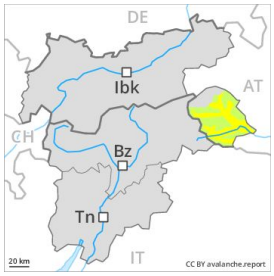
Thursday 11 04 2019

Published 10 04 2019, 17:00

Avalanche.report

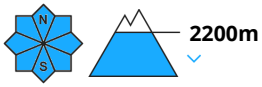
1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 12 04 2019

Wet snow



Wet avalanches are the main danger.

As a consequence of the moist air more mostly small wet loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m. This also applies on sunny slopes at high altitude, in the event of solar radiation especially in the regions exposed to precipitation and. Caution is to be exercised in particular on extremely steep slopes.
In addition a certain danger of wet slab avalanches exists, in particular on very steep shady slopes in areas close to the tree line.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a light to moderate wind, small wind slabs will form adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2800 m. The fresh wind slabs are shallow but can in some cases be released easily. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

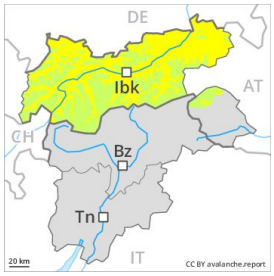
Danger patterns dp 3: rain | dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until the early morning. Rain below approximately 1800 m. The fresh snow is bonding quite well with the old snowpack. The wind will transport only a little snow. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack on shady slopes. Here individual wet slab avalanches are possible as the penetration by moisture increases. This applies especially in areas close to the tree line. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions remain quite favourable.

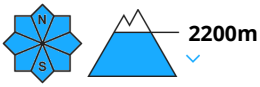
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



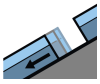
2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 12 04 2019

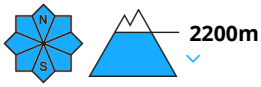
Wet snow



2200m



Gliding snow



2200m

Wet and gliding avalanches are the main danger.

As a consequence of the moist air more small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m. This also applies on sunny slopes at high altitude, in the event of solar radiation especially in the regions exposed to precipitation and. Caution is to be exercised in particular on extremely steep slopes.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a light to moderate wind, small wind slabs will form adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2800 m. The wind slabs are shallow but can in some cases be released easily. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2200 m.

Snowpack

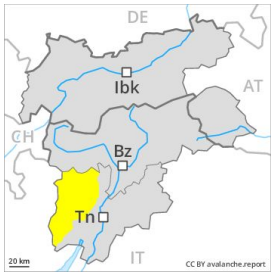
Danger patterns dp 3: rain | dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until the early morning, especially south of the Inn. Rain below approximately 1800 m. The fresh snow is bonding quite well with the old snowpack. The wind will transport only a little snow. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions remain generally favourable.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 12 04 2019

New snow

Treeline

Wet snow

2000m

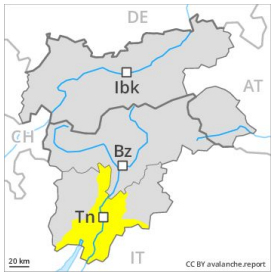
In all aspects and on very steep slopes more moist loose snow avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. The fresh snow can be released, especially by large additional loads in all aspects above approximately 2500 m.

As a consequence of warming during the day individual natural avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. In particular, however, the wind slabs must be taken into account. They can be released, mostly by large loads in isolated cases. Above the tree line the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above approximately 2500 m.

Snowpack

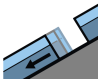
The fresh snow and wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering above approximately 2500 m. The clearly visible wind slabs of last week represent the main danger. Below approximately 1500 m hardly any snow is lying.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 12 04 2019

Wet snow



Gliding snow

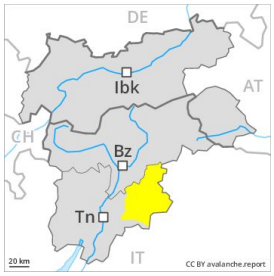
Small avalanches and moist snow slides are possible in isolated cases as before.

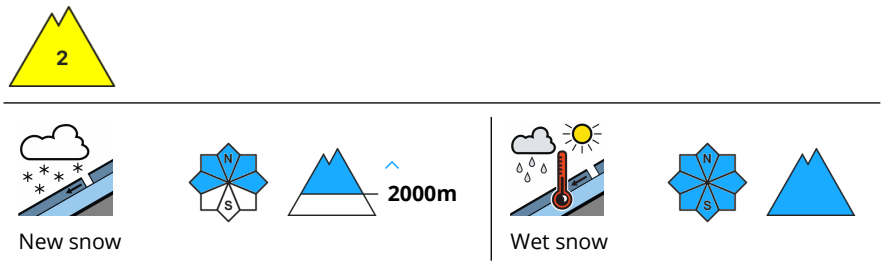
Above approximately 1800 m individual natural avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. In addition the wind slabs must be taken into account. These can in very isolated cases be released, in particular by large loads, but they will be small in most cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls in all aspects and adjacent to ridgelines above approximately 1800 m.

Snowpack

The fresh snow and wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering above approximately 1800 m. The clearly visible wind slabs of last week represent the main danger. Below approximately 1800 m from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





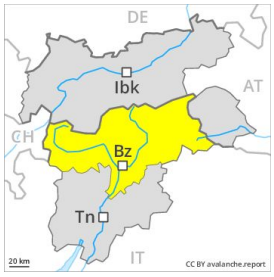
In all aspects and on very steep slopes more moist loose snow avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. The fresh snow can be released, especially by large additional loads in all aspects above approximately 2500 m.

As a consequence of warming during the day individual natural avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. In particular, however, the wind slabs must be taken into account. They can be released, mostly by large loads in isolated cases. Above the tree line the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

Snowpack

The fresh snow and wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering above approximately 2000 m. The clearly visible wind slabs of last week represent the main danger. Below approximately 1500 m hardly any snow is lying.

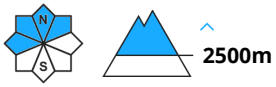
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 12 04 2019

Wet snow

Wind-drifted snow



Natural wet avalanches require caution. Wind slabs in high Alpine regions.

In all regions and below approximately 2500 m small and medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls. The mostly small wind slabs of the last few days must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on west to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2500 m. Single backcountry tourers can release avalanches in some places, with a large load in most cases.

Snowpack

Up to 2000 m rain has fallen over a wide area. In particular in the Ortler Range and in the Ulten Valley up to 30 cm of snow. has fallen in the last two days above approximately 2000 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be barely evident. The surface of the snowpack cooled hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning. As the day progresses as the penetration by moisture increases there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches within the current danger level. This applies in all aspects in particular below approximately 2500 m. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack on shady slopes. The mostly small wind slabs of the last few days are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. They can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases and generally in high Alpine regions.

Tendency

Moderate, level 2.